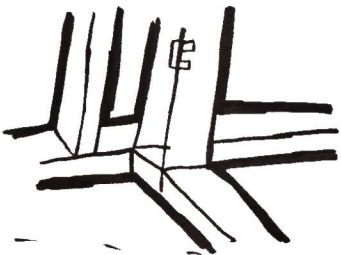
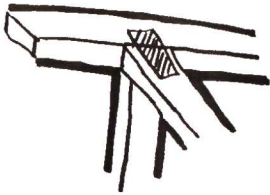




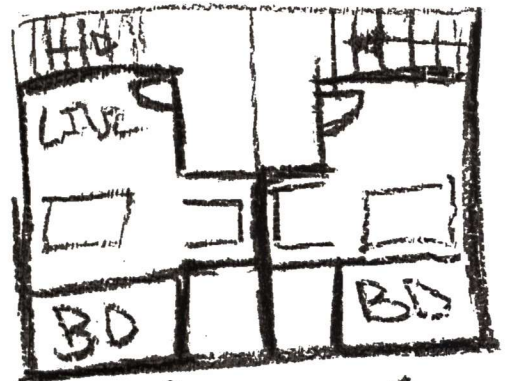
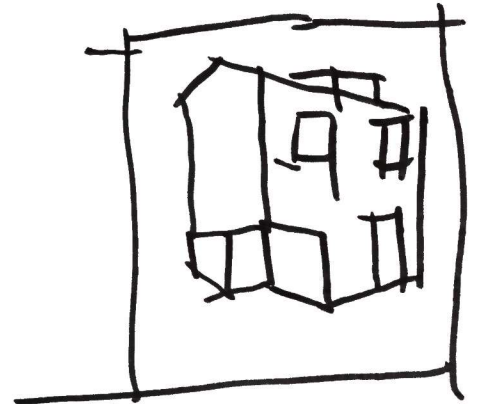
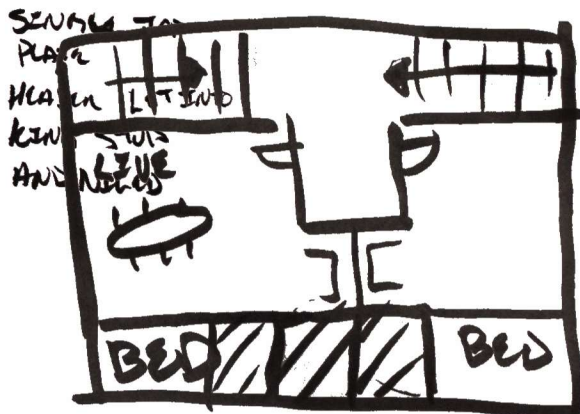
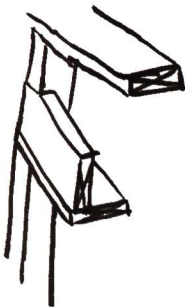
PORTFOLIO

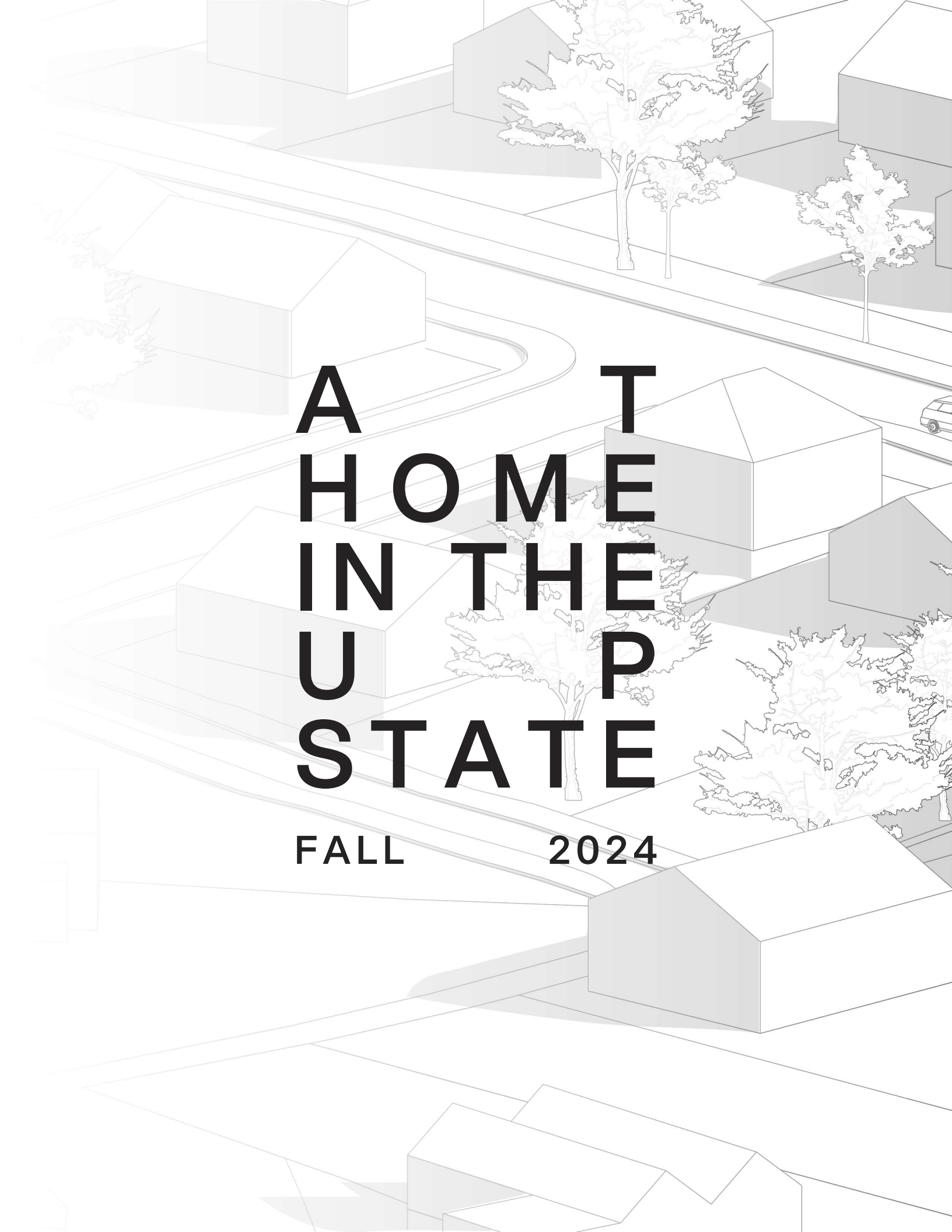
OF BOOK 2

@ INTENSIFICATION CONCEPTS
- SAME IDEA AS CONVEN.



FOR LIGHT LOADS.



An isometric architectural illustration of a neighborhood. It features several houses of varying sizes and shapes, some with gabled roofs and others with flat roofs. There are several trees with detailed foliage scattered throughout the scene. A winding road or path runs through the middle of the neighborhood. In the upper right, a small car is visible on a street. The overall style is clean and modern, using light gray and white tones for the buildings and trees, with black outlines and shadows to create a three-dimensional effect.

A HOME IN THE U.S. STATE

FALL

2024

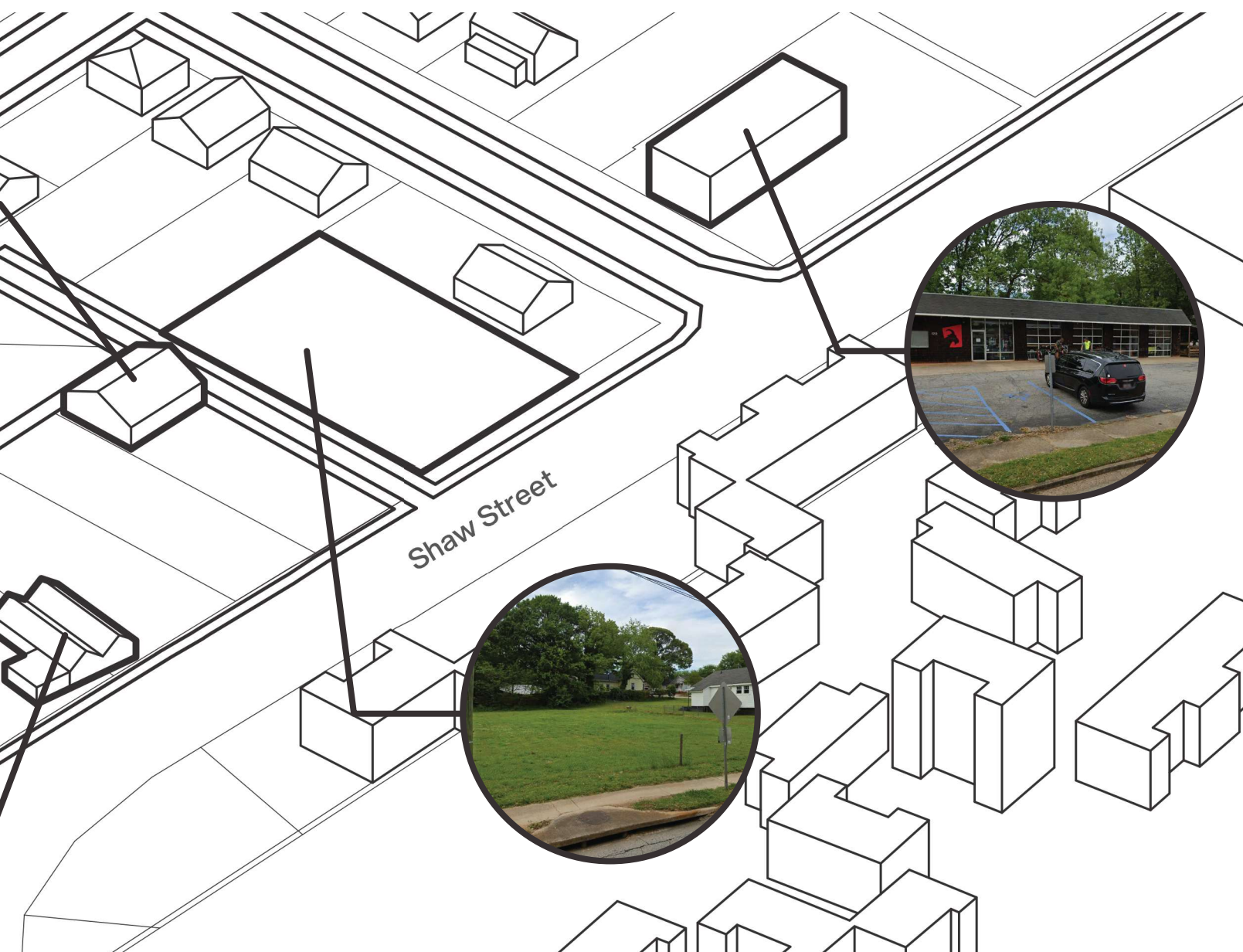


S I T E

C O N T E X T

This project took a look at the potential revitalization of the Poe Mill Neighborhood in Greenville, SC. This studio examined various methods of providing missing middle housing. Additionally, the studio aimed to include various energy efficient methods of construction, and provide a new connection to the community and its resilience in an urban fabric.





Along Shaw Street, there exists this promenade that has been developed over the years. Different community poles and stores have popped up that connect and benefit the community. By Bringing in a live-work typology to a streetscape that already contains community poles, it adds on to the development of Poe Mill.



ARCHITECT: Boyd Architects

CONTEXT: Charleston, SC

NOTES: Small SF, efficient use of framing materials



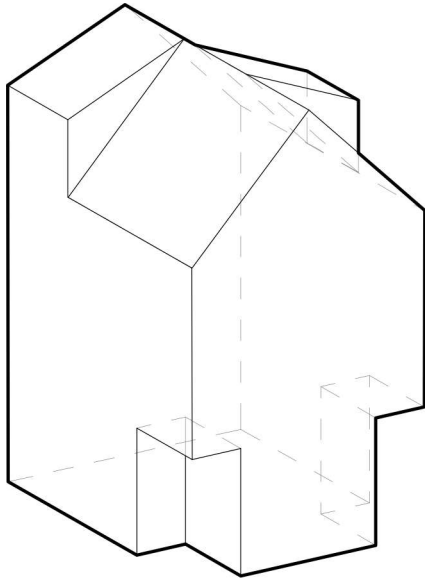
ARCHITECT: OJT

CONTEXT: New Orleans Louisiana

NOTES: Small SF, efficient use of framing materials, use of modularity concepts

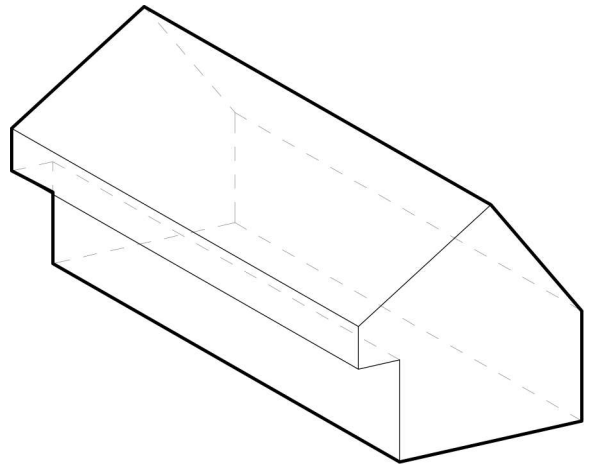
HOUSING

PRECEDENTS

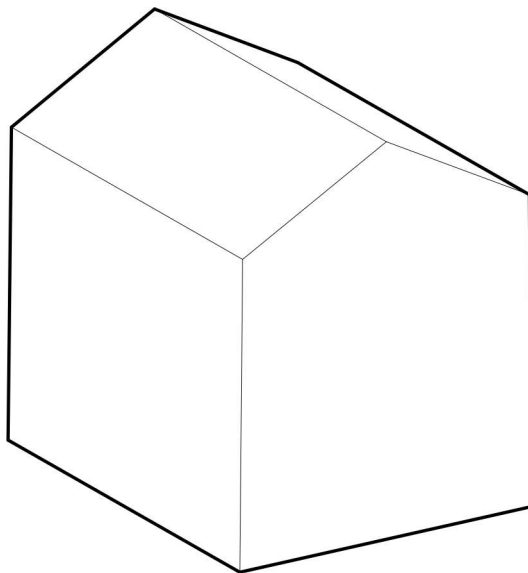


Small footprint

+
(Sum)



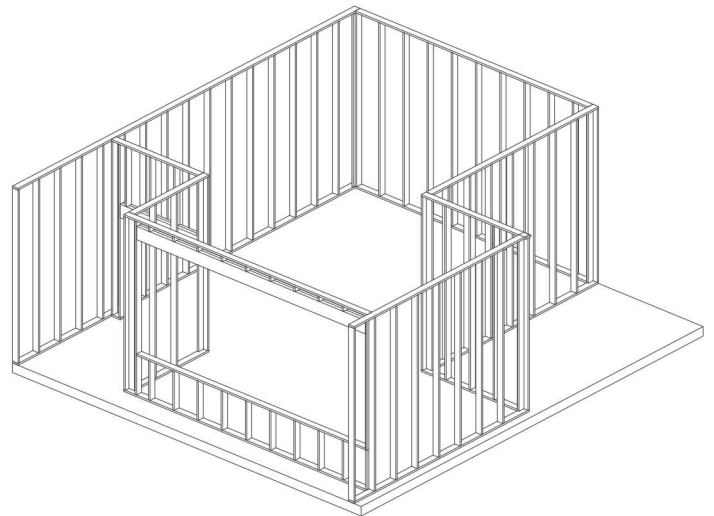
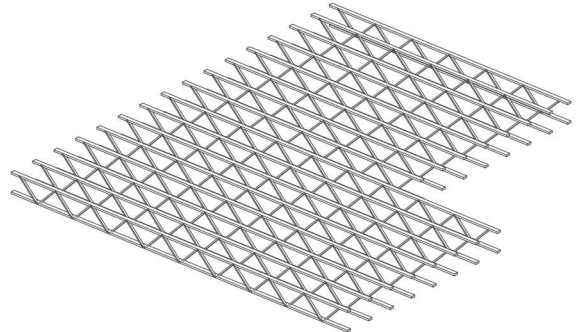
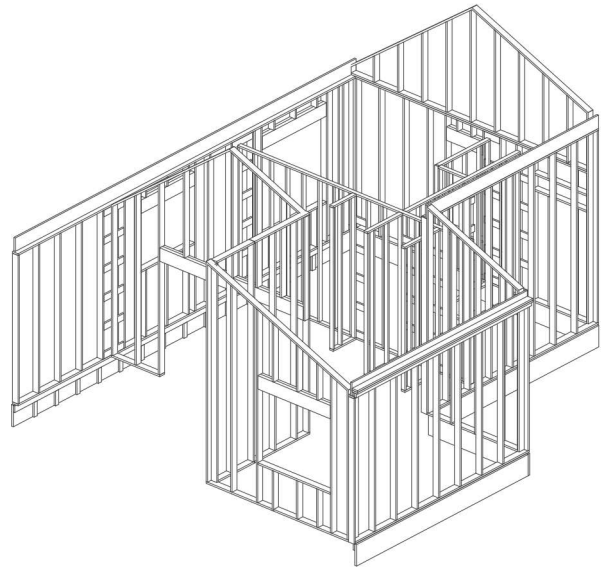
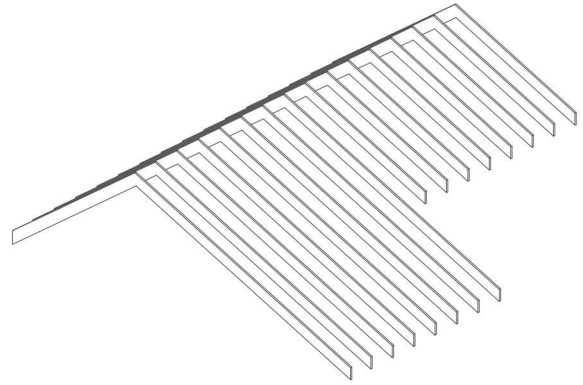
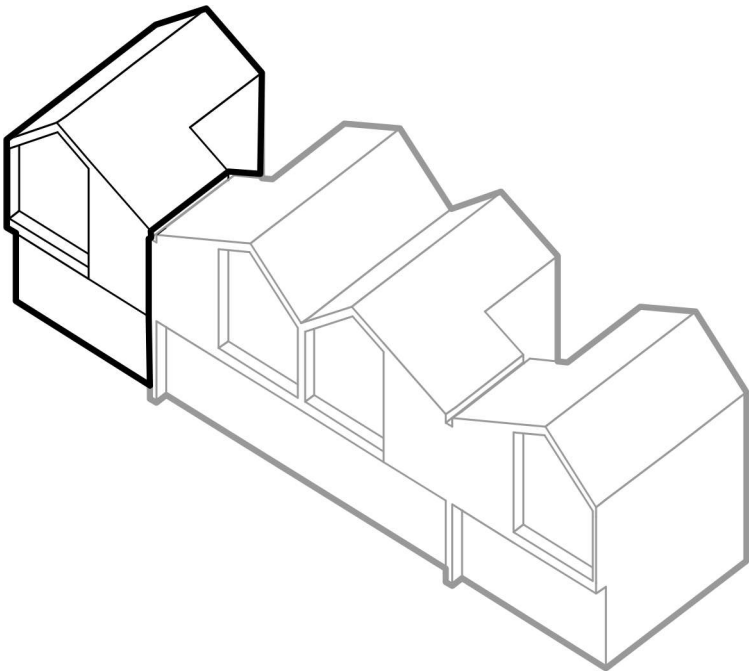
Modularity

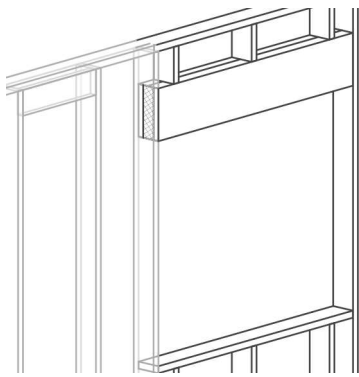


Small footprint and use of modular floor plans

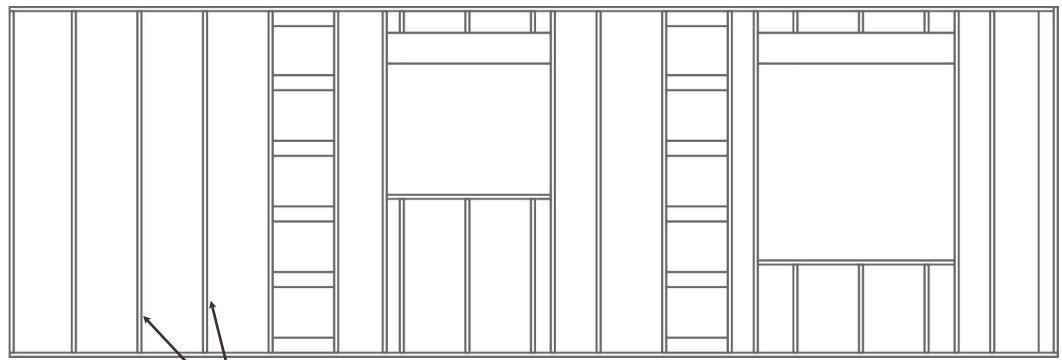
F R A M I N G

the Structure takes full advantage of advanced framing methods Which have been developed to better use insulation, thus making the building materially efficient.

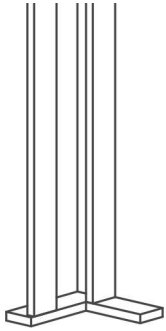




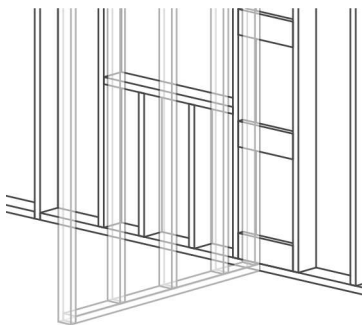
1_Header



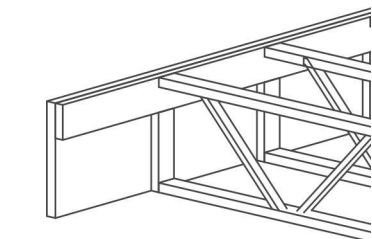
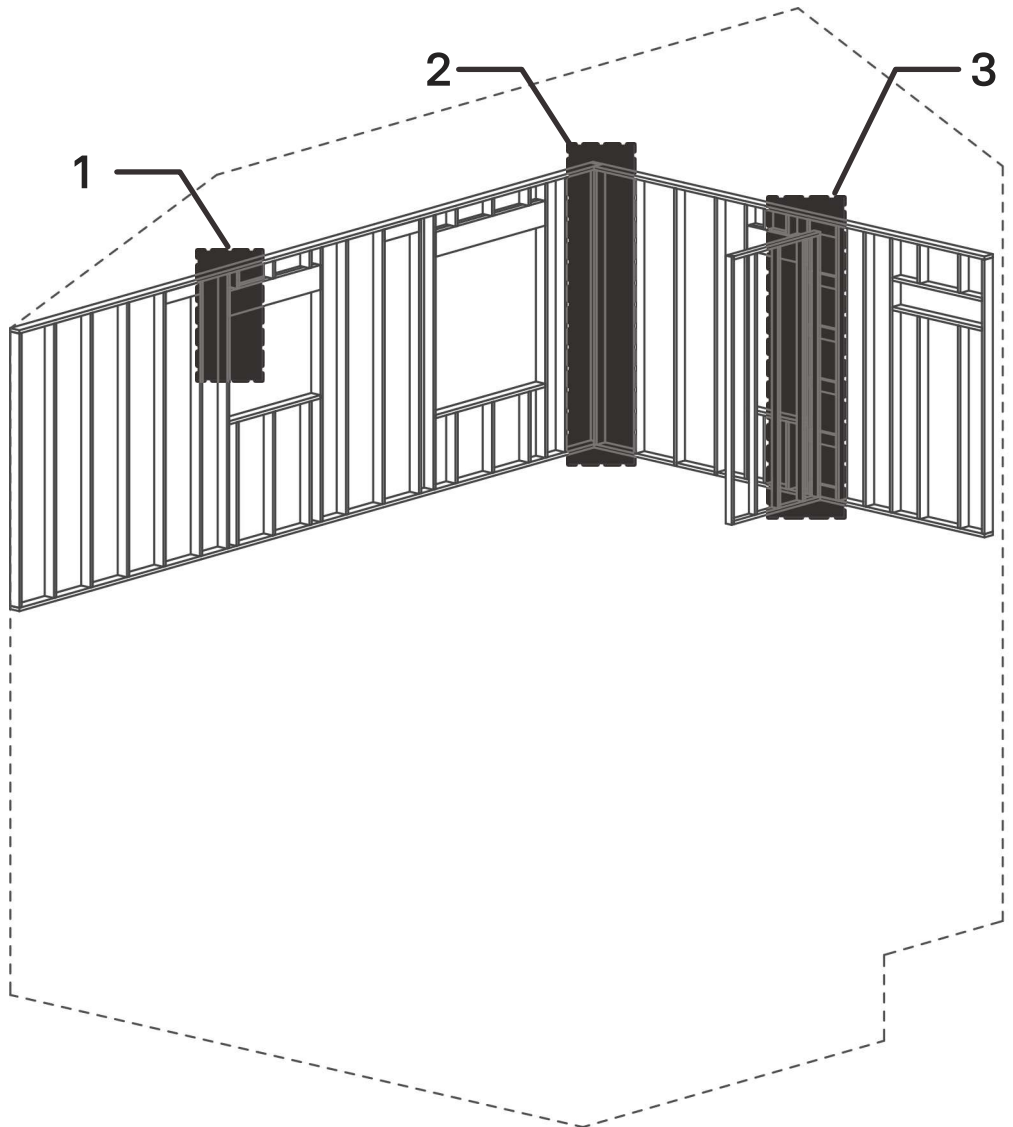
2x6 24" O.C.



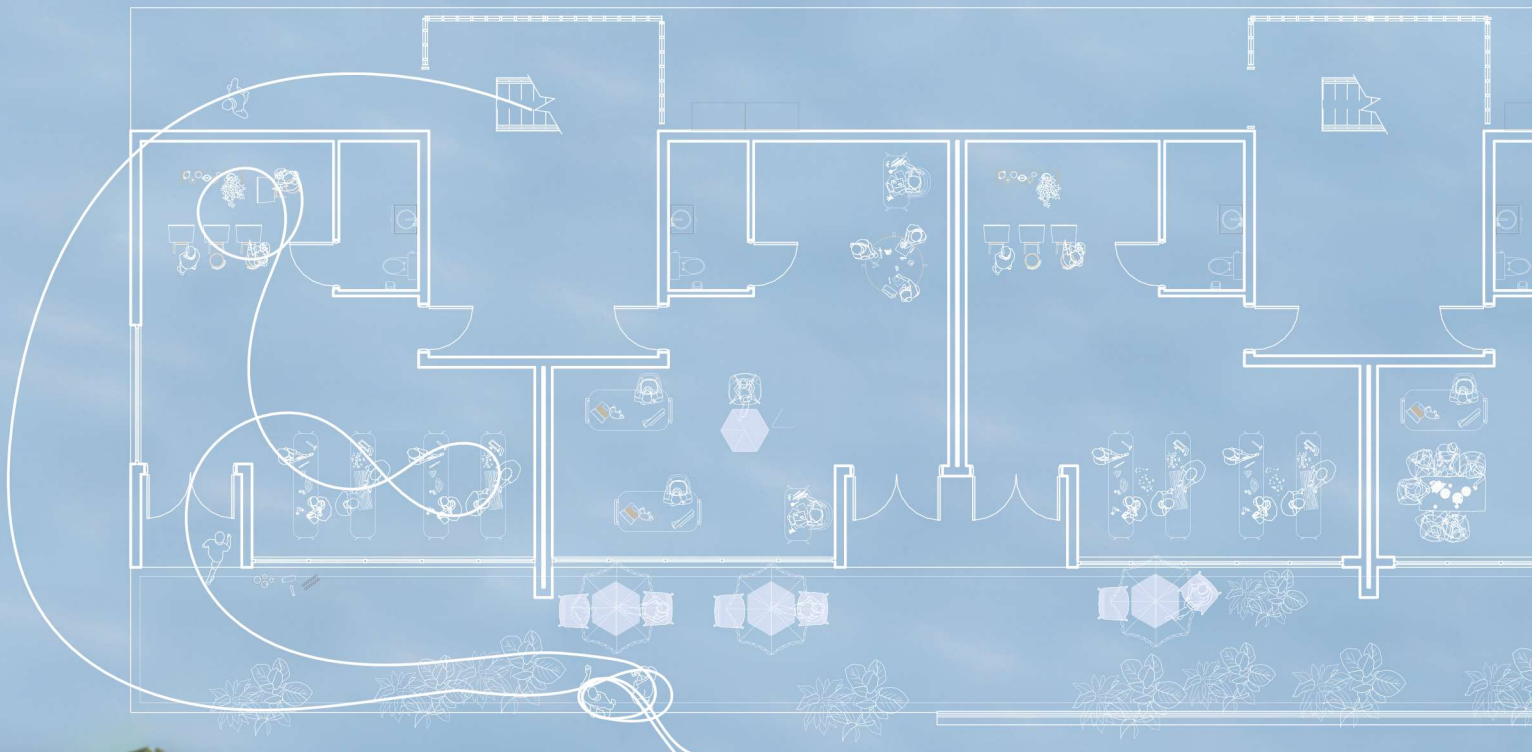
2_Corner

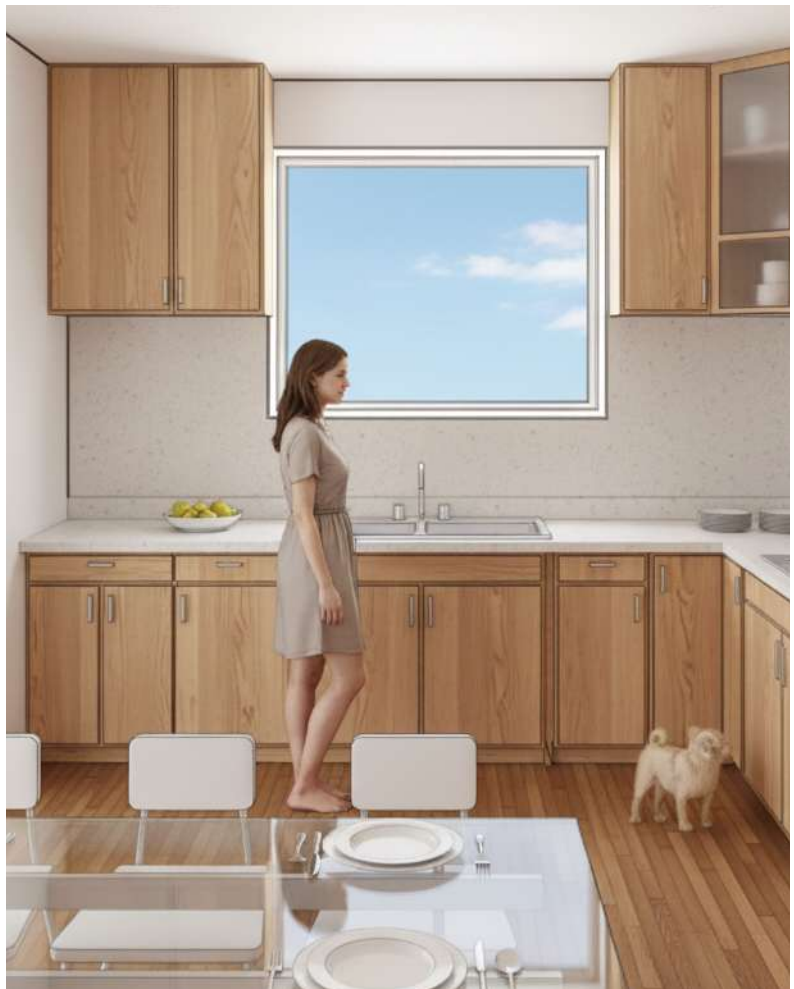


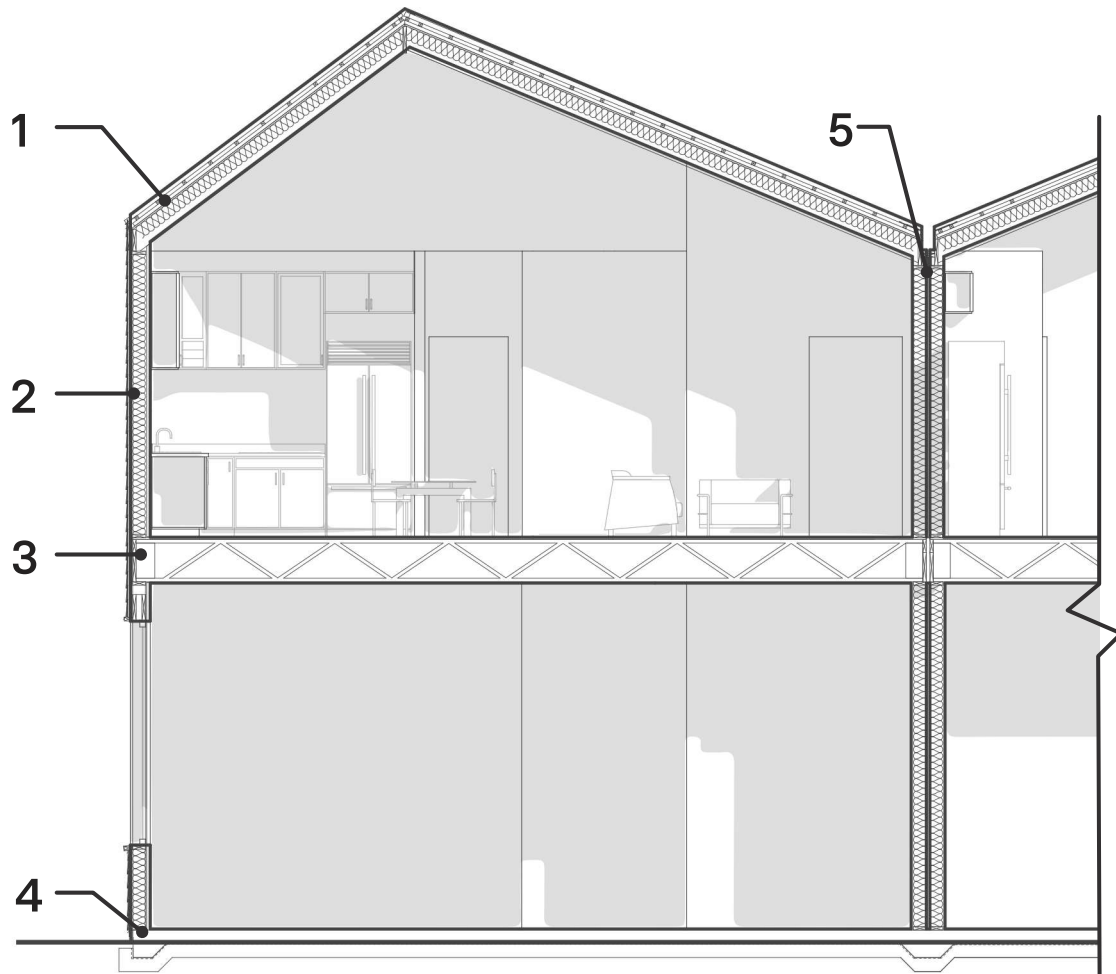
3_Interior WALL



Floor structure







1) Typical Roof Assembly (Outside to Inside) R-40

Metal roof panels
 1 1/2" x 1.5" Horizontal Furring Strips
 1 1/2" Rigid Insulation
 1/2" OSB Sheathing
 R-30 Fiberglass Insulation
 2x10 SPY Rafters
 5/8" Ceiling GYP Board

2) Typical Exterior Wall Assembly (Outside to Inside) R-45

5/16" Fiber Cement Siding
 1 1/2" Vertical Furring Strips
 2 1/2" Insulated Zip Sheathing
 R-21 Foil Faced Fiberglass Insulation
 2x6 Wood Studs 24" O.C.
 1/2" GYP Board

3) Typical Floor Assembly (Top to Bottom) R-36

T&G Wood Flooring with applicable underlayment
 5/8" T&G O.S.B. Sheathing
 Blown Insulation
 18" (D) Engineered Floor truss
 5/8" GYP Ceiling Board

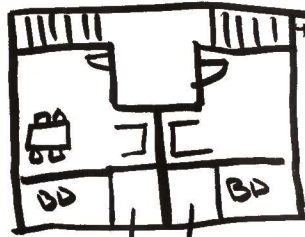
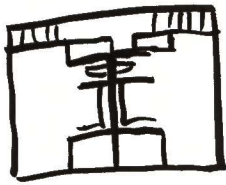
4) Typical Ground Floor Assembly (Top to Bottom) R-4

8" Concrete S.O.G, Grind and Seal Finish
 Continuous Vapor Barrier
 Capillary barrier; 6" Compacted Gravel
 Compacted Fill

5) Typical Sound Proof wall Assembly (Outside to Inside) R-24

2x6 Studs 24" O.C.
 R-21 Foil Faced Fiber Glass Insulation
 (2) 1/2" Gyp Board





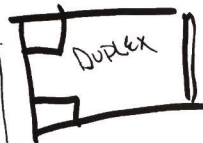
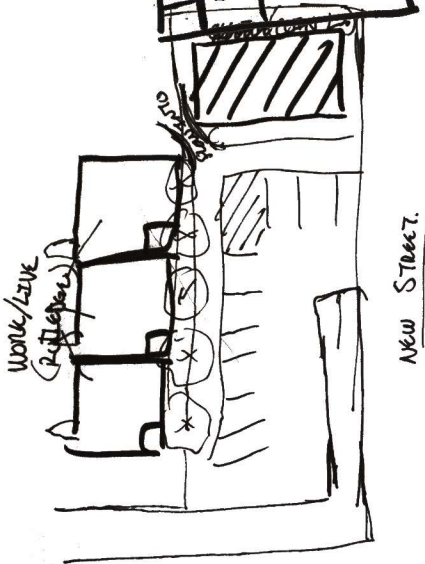
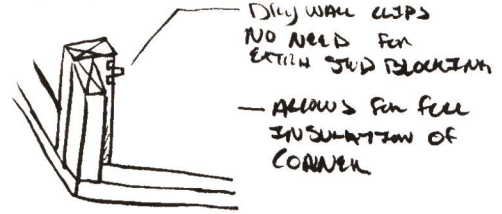
ADVANCED FRAMING TECHNIQUES

CALIFORNIA CORNER

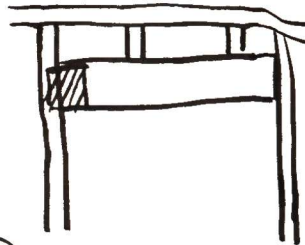
② CORNER BOTTOM PLATE



CORNER TOP PLATE

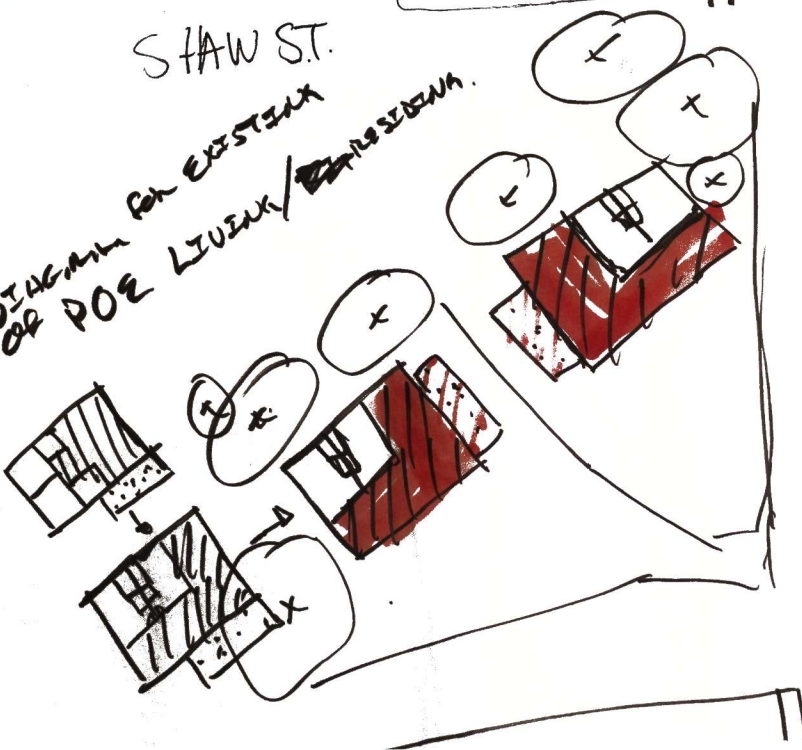


HEADER FOR HEAVY LOADS.



STAW ST.

DIAGRAM FOR EXISTING
OR POE LIVING/RESIDUAL.



E N D
O F
BOOK 2